## The Wonderful Adventures

### CITIZEN SMITH, The Lightning Traveler.

A Story of Peculiar Interest to the People of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Citizen Smith returned to his office after : short absence and regaled his friends with his stories of adventures and travel, which in substance were as follows:
"Since I saw you last, boys, I have had a

thrilling time. I went from Pittsburg to the Adirondacks, where I camped out, hunted deer and fished for trout. I did not stay long, but made a dash for the Indian Territory, wit-nessed a Fourth of July celebration, and then sped to Mexico, where I saw many strange sights. New York was the next city visited, where I watched the Broadway masher and talked with the King of the Dudes on dress and kindred subjects. It occurred to me that an ocean trip was the proper thing, and I sailed for England and engaged in a search for : mysterious document on which the hopes of many people rested; attended a royal wedding and obtained some pointers on English politics

and society gossip.

"The spirit of adventure being strong within my bosom, I dasned hastily through Europe, stopping at the more important points, and reached the banks of the Nile, where I interviewed some of the fairest immates of the harem. Fearing that I had aroused the jealousy of a particularly ferocious old Bey, I left Egypt and went to Australia, where I hunted the kangargo in commany with the natives. the kangaroo in company with the natives.

"I can't begin to tell you all I have been through and all I have learnt on this trip, both at home and abroad, but if you want to know anything at all just ask me and I can give you all the information you want."
"Well," replied one of the boys, "you must be lightning to have gone through all you say between Saturday and Monday. You have been reading THE SUNDAY DISPATCH and now try to palm off its contents as your own

# Read To-morrow's Mammoth Issue

The Pittsburg Dispatch, And You Will Duplicate Citizen Smith's Wonderful Adventures.

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PAYING FOR ITS WHISTLE.

Parliament wrestled with the subject of part of all but the Radicals to yield up the necessary funds for the support of the ramifications of the ruling family. The argument of moderate Liberals and Conservatives alike is that the original agreement between Parliament and the Oucen having involved the surrender of large Crown estates, it was the duty of Parliament to grant the allowances necessary to support the Queen's family in comfort down to the third, if not the fourth, generation.

It is perhaps no more than just to say that, with the premise conceded that a royal family is necessary, the logic of the supporters of this allowance has a degree of consistency. So long as England considers it requisite to own the figurehead and parade of royalty it is no more than fair that England should pay for it. If this nation should adopt the idea that it is necessary for its national happiness and welfare to maintain an exaggerated and peculiarly expensive tin whistle, it would be no more than a fair deduction that it must pay for the whistle. Or to make the comparison more cogent, if we should agree that it is necessary to maintain a favored class, to absorb all the profits of business by trusts and railway manipulations, then it would be naturally expected to pay the profits of those devices for enriching the favored class-as we are doing now before the premise is conceded.

If the English Radicals wish to be wholly logical they should urge the abolition of useless royalty in order to get rid of the royal grants. Their abandonment of consistency in order to make the appeal solely to the British pocketbook is an apparent failure: but the time will come when England will emancipate itself from the necessity of paying for its whistle by refusing to have any whistle at all.

### CANNOT COME TOO SOON.

There is not a bit of doubt that Treasurer Thompson, of the Relief Commission, perfeetly expresses the requirement of the situation as well as public opinion of the right course in urging at once a distribution of the whole money on hand for Johnstown. No good reason can now stand in the way. Governor Beaver and the Eastern members of the commission will do well to take the judgment of the Western members, if indeed they do not already fully concur. Distribution cannot be ordered too soon. Nothing will help the Johnstown people more than to realize whatever measure of temporary independence and freedom of action the distribution will give them. It will furnish a stimulus, at least, to new effort.

### MOSQUITO HAWKS.

Some time ago THE DISPATCH pointed out the innumerable benefits to be derived from training some bird or insect to prey unceasingly upon the pestiferous mosquito. It was a mosquito hawk of which we suggested the employment in places where the bloodthirsty insect contrives to make life a burden. Now, Dr. Robert H. Lamborn, a philanthropic scientist of New York City, is prepared to give practical effect to our

suggestion. It has occurred to Dr. Lamborn that the dragon fly is the hawk of the insect world, and that it must naturally have a preference for mosquitoes fattened on human blood. Then, says he, the thing to do is to raise dragon flies in the mosquito infested neighborhoods. If only enough of the product, These facts point to a conclusion dragon flies can be let loose in New Jersey, exactly the reverse of what has been repre

retain her place in the Union in summer during which period she has hitherto been orced to remain outside.

More than this, Dr. Lamborn has generously offered \$200 in prizes for essays on dragon flies and practical plans for using them effectively as hawks among the accursed mosquitoes. It might also be well to include plans for preventing the dragon flies from becoming a greater nuisance than the mosquitoes.

#### NO CHANCE FOR A COMBINE.

The report which comes in our specials from New York, that English capitalists are trying to buy up the drygoods stores in New York, reveals an extraordinary appetite on the part of the English for anything in the line of American property, or else indicates that someone is playing a confidence game. One is about as credible a hypothesis as the other.

The statement is that the retail merchants of New York refused to sell their establishments; but that need not deter the Englishmen from going into the drygoods business if they hanker after that trade. It the New York merchants will not sell out their establishments they will sell out their stocks of goods, and the New York real estate men will kindly contract to lease the Britishers all the stores they need. And after our English brethren have started their drygoods stores they will find that their possessions will do them little good unless they can furnish the same keen business management and personal supervision that the present stores have.

Anyone can go into the drygoods business who wishes. That is the reason why sucnew try to palm off its contents as your own experiences. You forget that it has 250,000 readers. The cigars are on you, old boy." cess is won on the principle of giving the best bargains for the least money, and why prices are kept steadily on the basis of a narrow margin of profit. This is the radical distinction between legitimate competition and the trust tactics.

It English money is to be obtained on the hope that a trust or combination can rule the drygoods trade, it is only necessary to remark that an extraordinary lot of fools in England are seeking the opportunity to be parted from their money in the promptest

AN OBJECT LESSON FOR TRUSTS.

The statements which have been made with regard to the failure of the sewer-pipe combination are not made by authority; but they correspond so closely with the natural sequence of events that they are entitled to considerable credence. When the trust was formed, some time ago, it was not considered necessary to include some of the smaller plants. The consequence was that as soon as prices were put up, the outside establishments took the cream of the business. This, of course, evoked the usual trust tactics of cutting prices, in order to drive the outsiders either out of business or into the trust. The result is that prices are lower this year than last; and instead of the trust improving trade

it has made it less profitable than ever.

Of course the hope is that these throatcutting tactics will mutually enable the combination tos swallow up the competing concerns; and the recent meeting in this city is supposed to have some connection with that project. But the facts illustrate the rules which THE DIS-PATCH has always held to be cardinal in connection with the combination policy. The cutting of prices far below the cost of production is a part of the combination campaign, and not a result of com-Becents per week, or including Sunday edition, at petition. Beyond this it is a fact that the more sunday edition which has re-mathed of the combination which has no method of choking off new competition is destined to eventual failure. Supposing that the sewerpipe combination does gobble up its present competitors, are there any means of preventroyal allowances yesterday, with a decided | ing new factories from springing up as soon as fits are big en there? If not, it is plain that the combination has got to give up or buy up the new concerns and their successors in turn, until

it finally falls to pieces of its own weight. This is the fate that must overtake all the big trusts unless they are sustained by some advantage which enables them to freeze their competitors out of business-as most of them have been by railroad preferences or the monopoly secured from patents

COMPETITION THAT BUILDS UP. There is no item of news that will give wider satisfaction than those which, from day to day, tell of the prosperous growth of the Pittsburg and Western road. The quicker and bigger the growth the better the facilities for shippers; the larger also the trade area brought into relation to this town. When a young enterprise like this and like the Lake Erie reach profitable and imposing proportions, the lesson is also taught that there is room for other judiciously planned roads without hurting the old ones. The Pennsylvania, Fort Wayne and Baltimore and Ohio probably never carried so much freight or so many passengers in and out of Pittsburg as at this time and during the development of the younger lines. So if the South Penn had been built it might have proved that while of immense benefit to Pittsburg, it would take nothing at all in the long run from the companies whose apprehensions prompted its strangula-

The competition which builds up cities and makes new territory tributary to the common source of sustenance is not the kind that hurts the railroads as much as some of them feared.

### HOW TO KEEP HIM SOBER.

A peculiar feature of our social order is brought out somewhat prominently by the comments of a cotemporary in connection with the payment of the \$20,000 stake for the prize fight to John L. Sullivan that "Colonel Sullivan can now rest in peace, or get drunk in public places, for \$20,000 will buy a great many drinks and paya large number of ordinary fines." The fact that the possession of a sufficient amount of ready money will enable its holder to violate good order and indulge in all sorts of sprees, is referred to as a matter of course. People of a much higher social standing than the champion bruiser of the country have found that the ability to pay fines upon demand enables them to incarnadine their especial locality with perfect impunity. The fact that police fines present no obstacle to disorderly characters of the wealthy class, ought to suggest that punishment should be provided for that class which would be some restraint. It is certainly worthy of consideration that if Mr. Sullivar was obliged to work at street paving for thirty days as the result of a disorderly spree, be would, at least, keep sober during

#### the thirty days. THE LARGE IRON PRODUCTION

The statistics of pig iron production for the past half of 1889 show that the out put was greater than for any preceding six months in the history of the country. This is accompanied by the fact that the increase in demand did not keep pace with the increase in the production, for the returns of stock on hands have increased 5,000 net tons more than the entire increase in for instance, that State will be entitled to sented by trade reports, namely, that the

profit in the production of pig iron, narrow though it is, has been sufficient to induce private owners to keep their plants in blast, even although stocks have continued to ac-

cumulate. It is apparent on the face of it, however, that margins in the pig iron business are very slight, and if the result of the increase ot stock should be to cause a decline in prices, it is equally clear that a very slight decline will turn the balance between loss and profit. Much of the increase in stocks may be due to the expectation on the part of the trade that there will soon be an increased demand for iron products. Unless that expectation prove to be well founded within the next few months, the conclusion is very strongly indicated that the accumulated stocks will cause a decline in the market, and a corresponding decrease in the production until the excess of supply over demand is fully rectified.

THE loss to the Pennsylvania Railroad by reason of the flood is shown by its statements to have been \$1,149,000 in gross earnings, and \$804,000 in net earnings. The surplus earnings of the company for the year, so far, balance this loss, so that it is only \$282,000 in net earnings behind the same period for last year. The loss to the company in the expenditures necessary to repair its tracks and bridges will increase this sum very much. But the company is fortunate in having a large surplus on hands, by which this contingency can be met. The presence of the surplus which enables the company to meet the demands of this juncture without any probability of passing its next dividend, is one of the most convincing demonstrations of the wisdom of the policy which accumulated that fund.

THE Governor will now wrestle with the Flemon case. Whether he can tackle it with a different result than the local Supreme Court, is not apparent; but the conviction is rather strong that South Carolina must try her own criminal cases and stand the disgrace if she does not try them fairly.

Ir is asserted by good authority that sugar can be refined in the United States at as small a cost as anywhere else in the world. This being the case, the fact that the people of the United States are paying about twice as much for having their sugar refined as any other country in the world should make it the business of our lawmakers to ensure that things are put upon a basis so that sugar will have to be refined as cheaply here as elsewhere, or else to let the people buy their sugar of other

THE news that William T. Coleman, of San Francisco, has sold his California mining interests for \$2,000,000 in cash is calculated to create an apprehension that Mr. Coleman is about to indulge in the expen sive luxury of another Presidental boom.

THE State of New York has now spen about \$2,000 in a discussion by electric experts of the question whether electric light currents will kill or not. Yet a free demonstration of the fact has been furnished by unwary travelers on the streets of New York City who have come in contact with oose electric light wires; and it is probable that any of the committee who have doubts upon the subject would have been permitted o make full tests in their own person without any charge.

LARGE numbers of office holders are ready to appear before that electricity committee in New York, and testify that while it may kill murderers to be struck by lightning, the politicians are willing to take the chances every time.

ice cream can no longer be regarded as a luxury, but has become a necessity, creates a good deal of comment. Coming from any other city it might be regarded as surprising; but Cincinnati has always been famous for entertaining unique ideas on the subject of necessities and luxuries. It has been a long-standing rule in Cincinnati that beer is a necessity of life, while pure water is one of the wildest and most extravagant luxuries.

THE dervishes are reported to be still souring down on Egypt, undeterred by previous defeats from their determination to slaughter and be slaughtered.

IT is rather interesting to learn, from the Indianapolis Journal, that while that organ of the administration does not wish "to raise false expectations" there is a hope that President Harrison will visit Indian apolis this fall. The expectation is certainly founded upon justice. As Indian apolis has visited the President at Wash ington it is no more than right that General Harrison should pay off the social debt.

ALLEGHENY'S typhoid scare will not without its instruction, if it makes the Northside city recognize the necessity of a pure water supply.

PITTSBURGERS who are disposed rumble over municipal taxation should onder over the paragraph which comes from New York City, to the effect that the New Yorkers are rejoicing over a tax rate of only \$1 95 on the \$100 of valuation. which, it is asserted, is the lowest rate for thirty years. The comparison should cause Pittsburg's 12-mill rate to be regarded with a good deal of philosophic toleration.

THE boom in Exposition affairs is a forerunner of the boom which the Exposition will bring to the business of the city.

JULIAN HAWTHOENE'S information to the country by carrier pigeon line, that the Scripps League expedition has got safely half-way over the ocean, is more novel than important. The pigeons are to be congrat ulated for their success in bringing the news; but the country could have restra its impatience long enough to receive the intelligence by the cable route.

### LIZZIE,

I wonder of all wimmin air Like Lizzie is when we go out To theaters an' concerts where Is things the papers talk about. Do other wimmin fret an' stew

Like they wus bein' crucified—

Frettin' a show or concert through,

With wonderin' of the baby cried

Now Lizzie knows that gran'ma's there To see that everything is right, Yet Lizzie thinks that gran'ma's care Ain't good enus f'r baby, quite; Yet what am I to answer when She kind uv fidgets at my side,

Beems like she seen two little eyes
A-pinin' f'r their mother's smile—
Beems like she heern the pleadin' crie
Uv one she thinks uv all the while; An' so she's sorry that she come, An' though she allus tries to hide The truth she'd ruther stay to hum Than wonder of the baby cried, Yes, wimmin folks is all alike-

Per wimmin folks is at althe.

By Lizzie you kin jedge the rest;
There never wur a little tyke,
But that his mother loved him best,
And nex' to bein' what I be—
The husband uv my gentle bride—
I'd wisht I wur that croodlin' wee,
With Lizzie wanderin' of I cried.

## THE TOPICAL TALKER.

The Danger of Anneathetics in Surgery—Say
—A Wenderful Appetite.

"There is always a chance of death resulting from the use of anaesthetics in surgical operations," said one of the most eminent surgeons in the city to me yesterday. "What the proportion of risk in such cases is I cannot say with certainty—it is small though. There is no way of foreseeing the effect chloroform or other anæsthetic combinations will have upon a patient. It is pretty delicate ground when you get between the life of volition and involuntary life. I very much prefer to dispense with an æsthetics in surgery, and I do so whenever I can, Chloroform, in particular, I am very averse to use. The usual anæsthetic used in surgical operations is composed of one part very averse to use. The usual anæsthetic used in surgical operations is composed of one part alcohol, one part chloroform and three parts ether. It was under the influence of this anæsthetic that wohn Daly died on the operating table at the Homeopathic Hospital. I cau see no reason why anyone should be blamed for the fatality. The house surgeon of the hospital is no more to blamethan the operating hospital is no more to blame than the operating surgeon, who, by the way, is always considered to have the operation in his charge."

BAY A stunning name for the stranger man, Whose steps you desire to stay, And-one that is built on a winning plan, Is the good American "Say!" Some fish may rise to the simple "Sir!" And others to "Hi!" or "Hey!" But the sleeplest wight is sure to stir At the sharp salute of "Say!"

Say what? you say—it may be naught, Or may be the time of day: But a foreigner, tramp or prince is caught Never fear, by the shout of "Say!"

"You remind me," said an elderly man to rour conlege boy yesterday in a city restau-rant, "you remind me of your uncle Henry. You told me you were not hungry, and since you sat down at this table 45 minutes ago, you have eaten some soup, a half a Spanish mack-erel, a beefsteak of no mean proportions, inci-dental vegetables five or six, and you are pre-paring for pie and los cream. Your uncle Henry could not have beaten you in his best days."

"Was Uncle Henry's appetite healthy?" in quired the youth.
"Healthy? As robust as an ostrich's. He was always complaining of sickness, and his face always gave him the lie. Rosy-faced and stalwart, a heartier man than your Uncle Henry never settled in Allegheny county when the forest stretched to the river's rim and Indians still stirred the Ohio's waters with their canoes.

But he never worked when he could help it. His grown-up sons and his wife kept up the house, farmed the land, and fed the indelent head of the house year in and year out. They tell the story of him that he sat down to dinner one day when they had apple dumplings. one day when they had apple dumplings. There were 13 large dumplings on a dish and your pious Uncle Henry ate 12 of them, and when it was proposed to give the one remaining to his little daughter, he said: "You wouldn't deprive your poor sick father of a dumpling, would you?" and then to save his child from such a crime he ate the last dumpling. "I have known him to go transping over the

"I have known him to go tramping over the country with an unloaded gun on his arm. He was too lazy to load it. Every now and then he would raise his gun to his shoulder and exclaim as he took imaginary aim at a gray squir-rel: 'You'd flirt your saucy tail, I'll warrant you, if I had a cartridge handy.' And then he would stop at some neighbor's house and ask for a drink of milk and a bite of bread. Where he was known the good housewife would bring out a crock of sweet milk and a loaf the size of a small house, and she would not have to wait long before Uncle Henry made away with

"You may take after your uncle in the mat-ter of appetite, if you please, but remember you will have to satisfy it yourself."

#### PEOPLE OF PROMINENCE.

KING KALAKAUA, of the Sandwich Islands will be in the United States within a few weeks He is now flying about the sugar islands round ing up all the money he can borrow and gather ing m all debts.

WHILE at Oakland on Wednesday President Harrison's family were weighed, Mrs. Harrison tipping the beam at 157, Mrs. McKee at 125, Little Ben at 30, Baby McKee at 19 and the

years than any missionary in that denomina tion. She went to India in 1851. SIR ARTHUR Hopgson, who has just as rived in this country from Australia, is known

thome as the "King of Queensland." He was knighted in 1886 on account of his valuable services as Honorary Secretary of the In-dian and Colonial Exhibition's Reception Com-SENATOR KENNA, of West Virginia, has purchased a lot on Capitol Hill, Washington on which he is going to erect a 12-room house

for the accommodation of his family for the next six years. It adjoins a house which is Virginia. batches of proofs. His new volume of po will appear in about four months. It is 60 years since the Poet Laureate won his first laurels. That was in 1829, when he carried off the Chancellor's medal for his "Timbuctoo," a

poem in blank verse. GOVERNOR OLIVER AMES, of Massachu setts, is seriously ill again at his North Easton residence, and Lieutenant Governor Brackett has been summoned from New Hampehire to perform State executive duties. Heart diseas is the trouble, and the Governor's physicians say that the utmost care will be necessary or

his part to prevent serious results. AMONG the Pittsburg excursionists brough to town yesterday by Thomas E. Watt, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, on their way to Cape May, the most notable figure is ex-Mayor Jared M. Brush, who served two terms as chief executive of the Smoky City. Mr. Brush bear his years well and takes as active an interest in politics as he did a score of years ago, when he was the leading man in Pittsburg municipa affairs,—Philadelphia Times.

### MANY SCOLDING WOMEN.

Four Philadelphia Females Under Bonds to

Hold Their Tongues. PHILADELPHIA, July 26,-Despite its nam and Quaker peace proclivities, Philadelphia seems to have a bountiful supply of common scolds among its inhabitants. To-day there scolds among its inhabitants. To-day there were arraigned before Magistrate Baird Julia Snyder, of No. 2438 Wallace street, and Wintfred Dunleys, of No. 2435 Callowhill street, each of whom was charged with being a common scold. They were placed under \$500 bonds to hold their tongues.

Magistrate Liyed also had two common scolds before him. They were Charles and Caroline Hollander, of Thirty-fourth and Huntingdon streets. They, too, were required to give \$500 bonds each to assure the keeping of the peace. In each case neighbors of the accused made the complaint.

### A SALMON SHORTAGE.

It Will Amount to 86,000 Cases, in the Columbia Catch Alone.

Columbia Catch Alone.

San Francisco, July 26.—The July salmon circular, issued by the Johnson-Locke Mercantile Company, estimates the total Columbia river salmon pack to the end of the season at 288,000 cases, which includes 30,000 cases of steel head, reducing the regular spring pack to 268,000 cases. This indicates a shortage of \$6,000 as compared with the season of '88 Alaska advices to July 13 indicate a shortage in the season's catch there, but no definite figures of the total catch yet have been published.

A \$3,000,000 Estate Disposed Of. SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—The will of Hiram Pearsons, who was drowned in the lake near Chicago recently, was filed for probate to-day. Chicago recently, was filed for probate to-day.
The estate is estimated to be worth over \$3.000.

Elliott J. Moore is appointed executor.
The bulk of his property, which is in this State,
is willed to his relatives here. That portion of
his property in Cook county, Ill., is bequeathed
to T. C. Hill, of Western Springs, Ill., to be
used for charitable purposes.

Brower's Big Job. From the Chicago Inter Ocean.1 Congressman Brower, of North Carolina, should change his name to Haines. The Sage should change his name to Haines. The Sage of Waukegau was the only man who succeeded in helding up a party by the tall until it acknowledged him to be the head. Brower has a big contract on his hands.

## PUTURE OF THE ANGELUS.

Owner Cannot Stand the Expense of Bringing it to America to Stay. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

New York, July 28.—James F. Sutton, of the American Art Association, who bought Millet's great picture, "The Angelns," after the French Government failed to secure it at the price at which it was knocked down at the Secretary sale in Paris, or July 1 arrived in the price at which it was knocked down at the Secretan sale in Paris, on July 1, arrived in town to-day from France, on the steamship Lahn. Mr. Sutton was enthusiastic in praise of the picture, but said any patriotic American who could appreciate patriotism in a French-man, would be sorry that France was not to have the picture. "The French made a great mistake in not keeping the picture," said Mr. mistake in not keeping the picture," said Mr. Sutton, "and they are aware of it now. It's a very saddhing for art in France, that it is to be taken from the country, for I believe the picture is the greatest picture ever painted by any artist. It is my intention now, however, to place it on exhibition in Paris, for the benefit of Mme. Millet, who lives with her daughter in Paris, and is quite poor. As soon as I can be sure that no speculation will be connected with the benefit." the benefit."
"When will the 'Angelus' be brought to "When will the Augusta Mr.Sutton. "Aht, hat I don't know about," said Mr.Sutton. "The duty of 39 per cent on imported paintings stops me. Otherwise I would have it here soon. In the first place, to the knock-down price of 53,000 francs (\$110,600), the Government adds a few of 5 per cent, as is customary, which brings In the first place, to the knock-down price of 553,000 francs (\$110,600), the Goverment adds a fee of 5 per cent, as is customary, which brings the amount to 580,650 francs, or \$116,130. The duty wound be \$84,859 making the price, delivered in New York, \$150,969. As the picture, exclusive of frame, is 22½ inches wide and 25½ naches in length, it seems that the 'Angelus' would cost \$3,500 a square inch, delivered in New York. However, 1 propose to bring it over in bond, to exhibit it if necessary this fall, as the Vesretchagin pictures were exhibited in New York last winter. Then I could take it back to France. The picture is not for sale, and will not be for sale. If it goes out of our hands it will probably be presented to a museum. The Corcoran Gallery worked hard enough to get it. Even if Mr. Proust had bought the picture for the Government, I would have brought it over this fall to exhibit with the Bayer collection, to be shown in the American art galleries. That is now entirely uncertain, owing to the less of a small fortune in dunes it it is brought here to remain permanently. I hope Congress will pass it through the Custom House free, by a special act."

#### THE EXPOSITION OF 1892.

What is Being Done in the Interest of the World's Fair at Washington.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, July 26.—Secretary Anderson, of the National Board of Prometion, is working diligently in the interests of the pro-posed Three Americas Exposition to be held here in 1892. Standing committees have been appointed by the Boards of Trade in 50 or more cities, and it is expected as many more will be appointed before the 23d of next October, the date fixed for the meeting of the Governors Mayors, officers and committees of Boards o

Mayors, officers and committees of Boards of Trade and others composing the Exposition National Board of Promotion.

That date was chosen for the reason that the Three Americas' Commercial Congress, composed of delegates from the 19 American sister nations, will then be in session in this city, and therefore gives a favorable opportunity to the official representatives of the States, cities, and commercial bodies of the United States to meet with the official representatives of the States of the American nations and formulate a concert of action for the greater event which is to follow—the Three Americas' Exposition in 1892. The movement for the Exposition in States and Territories, the Mayors of 59 leading cities, 176 presidents and secretaries of boards of trade throughout the United States and the masters and secretaries of most of the State. masters and secretaries of most of the State and Territorial granges, all of whom have, by formal letters, accepted membership in the National Board of Promotion, which has charge of the movement. charge of the movement.

The standing committee appointed on the Exposition by the Pittsburg Chamber of Commerce is composed of William E. Schmertz, President; S. L. McHenry, Secretary; George H. Anderson, Reuben Miller, Charles W. Bach-

# MARY ANDERSON NEARLY WELL,

Her Confessor Refutes All Rumors as to Her Mind Trouble.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 26.—[Copyright]—Mary Anderson is not in a private madhouse, as a New York rumor went, but on the contrary, has nearly recovered from the extreme nervous prostration from which she suffered on her return from America. This is on the authority of mrs. C. B. Thomas, who is spending the summer at Old Grehard, was the first woman to enter the Baptist mission work among the Karens in Lower Burmah, and has served more years than any missionary in that formally and the said the authors of it deserved severe punishment, Miss Anderson was at high hen, and she is well. He said the fatigue of ong journeys in America had brought her to a state of extreme nervousness, which had roubled her friends very much, but her mind ould never have been said to be deranged. She better now, but much thinner than she used

s better now, but much tanded another visit to be.
Miss Anderson will not pay another visit to the States for at least a very long time. She is living now with her recently married brother in one of a number of quaint old houses on a hill near Hampstead Heath, and near the Catholic Church. Miss Anderson gives a birth-day party next Sunday, July 28, which in itself is a complete refutation of the rumor.

Beyond the Size of Their Pile.

From the Chicago Times.1 Pittsburg steel manufacturers deny that they have any intention of selling out to English capitalists. It would cost the British investors \$100,000,000 to buy them out, and it is just possible that this is a trifle beyond their pile at

Setting a Good Example. rom the Akron Telegram, l Mayor Cregier, of Chicago, says: "My instru tions to the police from the start have been to stop gambling." That's a first-class idea. Their moral example may also influence others

## One Way of Attracting Visitors.

to cease the pernicious habit.

A Chicago Judge has decided that a resider n that city is not necessary to secure a divorce there. This announcement, coming just before the taking of the census of 1890, has a very sus-

### BIG STORIES AND BIG SNAKES.

An immense snake, "with a head as large as an ordinary sized buildog," is frightening the natives on the ridge near Millwood, Pa. It is said to have been seen by quite a number of persons, all of whom drink the same brand. A 12-POOT blacksnake was killed by David Amalong, near Harvey's Five Points, Pa, a few days ago. The snake pursued Mr. Ama-long for quite a distance, and in his flight he d in securing a stout club, when he

urned and slew the reptile. FRED LORENTZ, a Marshal county, W. Va. farmer, was mowing a field of clover the other day, with a machine mower, and when he ed he found that the mower had slaugh tered 11 copperhead snakes and 2 black snakes. Several of the poisonous coppers were over 2

MRS. J. M. WORLEY, a widow of Denis Tex., lost her eye in a very singular manner. She visited the chicken coop for the purpose of removing a large Plymouth Rock rooster to a box. When the rooster was taken from the perch it struggled violently and thrust a spur into the left eye of Mrs. Worley, destroying the

A MAN named O. Ferrie, at Bellaire, Mich. and he is a little hatchet sort of a man, says that his turkey gobbler strayed off among the byways of his farm and was missed for several days. When found he was contentedly sitting astride some hen's eggs, from the nest of which he had driven the hen. The old gobbler has been given full swing, and the waits the result of his nursing.

A RATTLESNAKE 4% feet long was killed on es Hardy's farm at Irishtown, near Dunbar, Pa., by three men recently. The snake bar, Fa., by three men recently. In solute had 'charmed' a ground squirrel which it was about to seize when Keffer's famous dog Tray discovered it, and interfered with its sport. The dog would have made short work of the anake, but was prevented by the men. The rattler was three inches in diameter and had six rattles.

A MAMMOTH rattlesnake, measuring 14 feet A MAMMOTH rattlesnake, measuring 14 feet in length, was killed near Little Rock, Ark., by a fisherman named J. A. Van Horton. When discovered the snake was coiled around a small sycamore tree, and the fisherman killed it by a bullet through the head. The thickness of the reptile was between four and five inches, and there were E rattles on its tail. When cut open three young rabbits and 68 guinea eggs were found inside.

#### A DAY IN NEW YORK.

Shottered the Side of His Head.

:NEW YORK BUREAU SPECIALS. NEW YORK SCHEAU SPECIALS.!

NEW YORK, July 26.—Dr. Issac Lea, the oldest and best known physician on Staten Island, shot himself dead with a revolver last night. He gave up his practice to his assistant, Dr. Steenson, on account of his increasing years some time ago. Of late he has been weak and despondent. Two days ago his favorite daughter fell ill. His anxiety unbalanced his mind. Last night he drove Dr. Steenson from his ill daughter's chamber with a revolver. Then he daughter's chamber with a revolver. Then he went to his room, sat down in an easy chair before the mirror and sent a bullet through his head. His wife, who heard the shot, found him dead, with the whole side of his head shattered.

Died Rather Than Suffer Unjustly. An inquest was held to-day on the body of Charles G. Talcott, assistant engineer on the cruiser Atlanta, who killed himself in the ship's bathroom, last evening. For some time Talcott suffered from hernia. His work in the engine room was severe. He requested a survey by the medical board, in the hope of being relieved of duty till he could regain his strength. A board of officers decided against his request, and notified him of their decision to-day. He said he was discouraged by this unjust treatment. Six hours later he shot himself. Mr. Talcott was appointed a cadet engineer from the District of Columbia in 1875, and was graduated in 1875. He served with distinction in the European and Pacific squadrous, and was tre European and Pacific squadrons, and was commissioned an assistant engineer in June, 1881. He was ordered to the cruiser Atlanta,

A Queer Phase of Law. The Queen's county surrogate this morning denied a motion to open the will of John Sow-den, who died in Hickville, L. I., in 1875. The den, who died in Hickville, L. I., in 1873. The motion was made by the children of Sowden's first wife. He deserted her in England, where she died of a broken heart. At that time he was known as John Ruttinger, but he eloped with Charlotte Sowden, whose name he took. Under his will, she and her children became the beneficiaries. His estate was valued at \$50,000, and by the decision of the surrogate the children of his first wife are disinherited, while the woman to whom 'he was not married, and her children, become the heirs.

His Wife's Evidence the Best. William Johnson, of 407 Seventh avenue, had his wife arrested last night for assaulting and beating him. In court to-day, "Jedge," he said, "dat air woman's a terror. She cum after me wid a big razor, an' she'd a' killed me suab, Jedge, ef I hadn't a' run like a streak. She said ter me she says 'look out. I's a comin' said ter me, she says, 'look out, l'se a comin' fur yer,' den she plucked dat razor outer her stockin', an' jes' eum fur me like sixty." Mrs. Johnson broke in:" He's a lyin' like 2:40, Jedge. I never catried no razor in my stockin', cos I don't wear no stockin'. See?" she said, at the same time raising one ankle, so the Judge might look. She told the truth. "Well, she might look. She told the truth. "Well, she bit me, any way." broke in the husband. "Dat's another lie, Jedge," said the wife, "How could I bite him when I ain't no teef? Jest look heah." She opened her mouth wide, showing that she had only a couple of molars in the rear of her mouth. "Well, that's indisputable evidence," remarked the Judge. "You're discharged. Before you bring her here again, William, you want to buy her some stockings and a set of teeth."

Not a Paying Excursion. Judge Benedict has filed a decision in the United States Court in Brooklyn, imposing a fine of \$7,108 on the owners of the steamboat Columbia, of the Rockaway Line, for carrying 777 passengers in excess of the legal comple-ment, which is 3,000, on July 17, 1838. The complainants were W. H. Ripley and W. M. Rip-ley. A fine of \$10 50 is imposed for each extra

## A FOX AMONG THE TENTS.

Washington Militiamen Surprised by the Appearance of Reynard in Their Camp.

WASHINGTON, July 26.-A rather curious acident occurred at Fort Washington, opposite Mt. Vernon, where 900 District militia-men are now encamped. Those who were awake a little before reveille heard a peculiar sound from over the hills, and on its coming nearer found it to be the baying of hounds. A fine pack was in close pursuit of a red fox. Dogs and quarry dashed in full chase into the camp, neither paying the least attention to the shout and cheers of the men.

They tore between and around the tents in great frensy, the fox doubling and attempting by many tricks to lose the scent to its pursuers, but at last it desisted and again broke for the woods, every dog close on its heels. The pack belonged to a gentleman living about two miles from the camp, and Reynard himself had provoked the pursuit by intruding too closely to the kennels.

#### His Popularity Established. From the Chicago News.]

A Cincinnati Judge has decided that ice cream is not a luxury, but a necessity. There is a man whom the female seminaries of this nation would like to see elected President. The Fighter's Reward.

Sullivan got \$29,000 for his fight in Mississippi.

For a less disgraceful fight on the street or in

om the ordinary citizen would get \$10 and 30 days.

From the Chicago Heraid.

Possibly Overlooked. From the Waynesburg Democrat.] What was it that was said some months ago about the Mormon question? Does the admin-istration remember?

## TRI-STATE TRIFLES.

An interesting and ingenious piece of mechanism has been on exhibition for some time in Kittanning. It is the handiwork of Mr. F. Stark, and consists of a mill, which, when set in motion, also starts a woman to ironing, another to spinning, one to grinding offee, another to churning, two men grinding on a grindstone, one sawing wood, another chopping wood, a clown turning on a pole, processions go by, doves on the roof pecking at the shingles, chickens and turkeys eating their morning meal and other interesting things,

MRS. ELMER NEAL of South Chester. dreamed that her little boy was falling down stairs, got up in her sleep and fell down stairs

CHESTER shoemakers complain that so many residents of the town go barefooted

t makes business dull. MR. W. A. CRESSWELL, of Gettysburg. felled a wild cherry tree to make rustic chairs of it, and in sawing up the log he struck sev-

THE live-saving crew at Eriq complain of an invasion of Canada mosquitoes. They are described as being "smaller than sparrows," and as "beginning to feather out."

A DRESSY young man went to a secluded por tion of the Rutter Grove shore, at Scranton, for a moonlight bath in the river a few nights ago. His ecstatic splashings caught the attention of a tramp, who softly divested himself of his seedy attire, robed himself in the swimmer's garments, which chanced to fit him admirably, and then vanished from the mounit scene. When the swimmer came out he was speechless for a minute; and having no other recourse, he put on the tatters, and stole homeward through cornfields and across barb-wire fences.

one of the candidates stated in answer to a question that Chicago was situated in Wiscon sin. He didn't know the size of it, "but reck-oned 'twas about as big as Columbus."

A CLERK in Wheeling discovered the other day that he had been dating his books and let-ters 1888 ever since January 1 of that year.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Prof. A. H. Welch. COLUMBUS, July 28.—A private telegram from Port Huron, Mich., announces the death this crening of A. H. Welch, Associate Professor of

W. T. Graves AURUAN, N. Y., July M. —W. T. Graves, one of he oldest and best known bankers in the State, ited suddenly this morning.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The new French army law extends the age of liability to service from 45 years to 69.

—"Lost—A dark leather lady's pocketbook," is an advertisement in a Buffalo paper.

—The return of land grants made in Westorn Australia shows that one man owns and controls nearly 4,000,000 acres.

-J. Backus, of Ingham county, Michi gan, has a swarm of fighting bees. They re-cently attacked a flock of 25 turkeys and killed every bird in the flock.

—Peter Waddle, a milkman living near Atlanta, will soon lead his ninth wife to the altar, eight having died. The dead are all buried in his yard, and each has a tombstone. Waddle has the wedding dress of each hung in his closet. his closet. -A woman at Carbon Hill, Ala., wanted

to hang herself, bus had no rope. She went into the woods, peeled the bark from a hickory tree, tied one end of the bark around a limb and the other around her neck and succeeded -A newsboy 14 years of age, who has iost both legs below the knees, saved a young man from drowning at Council Bluffs last Sun-day. In spite of his misfortune he is a good swimmer. The citizens have started a fund to show their admiration for his bravery.

-Providence, R. I., had a curious visitation after the severe storm Saturday. Myriads of gnats and mosquitoes came, and the electric lights were made dim by their presence. At several stores they were so thick that gunpowder, it is stated, was exploded to drive them.

—There is a cunning frog in a pool near Glen Brook Cottage, Williamsport. He pre-tends to be dead, and when his body is covered all over with flies down he plumps and makes a meal of them. When he feels hungry again, he sets himself and goes through the same per-formance.

-In Gardiner, Me., ever since the general adoption of standard time there has been a fight over this question, and in it ordinary politics is entirely lost sight of. In all munici-pal elections the candidates are either "stand-ard" or "local," and the friends of the two grades of time fight out their differences at the noils. -At one factory in the United States there

are manufactured between two and three tons of postal cards a day all the year round. The largest order ever filed for one city was 4,000,000 cards, or about 12 tons of paper. for New York. There are 450,000,000 postal cards manufactured annually, and their use is increasing daily. daily. -Samuel L. Farmer, of Henderson, Jefferson county, N. Y., has invented a boat which he claims can be rowed faster than any now in use. Only one oar is used, which is thrust through the middle of the boat, some-

what after the fashlou of a center board. The boat is propelled by working the oar backward and forward. The leverage obtained is enorm-ous, and the inventor says that a small boy in his boat can beat a professional oarsman in a shell. -Charles Bartlett, a lad of Burlington, —Charles Bartlett, a lad of Burlington, N. J., saw a bald eagle and fired at it. He only succeeded in slightly wounding it, and as soon as it dropped to the ground it arose and went boldly toward the boy and began an attack upon him. The bird fought viciously with talous and beak, flying at him and endeavoring to gouge out his eyes. In the struggle, that lasted several minutes, Hartlett could with difficulty free his clothing from the long, sharp talous of the bird. Finally he released himself and ran sufficiently far away to shoot another charge at it. This time he killed the aerial monster, which measured six feet from tip to tip of the wings.

—The other day the people who attended

-The other day the people who attended The other day the people who attended the weekly market in a certain French town were surprised to see a peasant woman who was offering for sale a horse, which was tariffed at 4s. The same woman was selling a dog for which she demanded £20. They thought she must be mad, and told her so. "Be that as it may," she said, "the man who wants to have a horse for 4s, must first take the dog at £20." A purchaser eventually secured the two, and afterward would have the explanation. It transpired that fhe deceased husband of the artful peasant woman had charged her in his will to sell his dog and his horse. The price of the dog was to be hers, and that of the horse she was to pay over to his family.

—The absorbing question for discussion

-The absorbing question for discussion among the employes at the Short Line depot in Louisville is whether or not a bobtail dog can Louisville is whether or not a bobtail dog can swim. Monday night several of the employes went in bathing in the river, and, on coming out, found a bobtail dog sitting on the bank watching their antics, evidently with great in-terest. The idea occurred to some of them to throw the animal into the water and see him swim out, as it is generally understood that any dog can swim. But this particular dog could not, for he sank like a stone as soon as he hit the water. Now, this unfortunate pur he hit the water. Now, this unfortunate pup had only one eye, and it is still a mooted que-tion among the men whether its inability to swim was due to the want of an eye or the want of a tail.

-Dr. S. P. Richardson, of Athens, Ga., nes to the front with a cat story. He tells of three or four kittens being found in a certain house one morning, and there was a little differ ence among the children of the family as to ence among the children of the family as to how the stock could be divided. While the discussion was going on the old Maltese cat came in, and this ended the discussion, for each member of the family could now have a cat of their own. In the course of a few hours a gentleman living seven or eight miles distant came in, and in a little while the old cat came in and housed on the stranger's knee. The in and hopped on the stranger's knee. The gentleman stroked the cat, and discovered that she belonged at his home. The old cat had be-come offended at the mistress of the home and had removed herself and her whole family the distance of soven miles.

—A weeping peach tree is one of the curiosities of Denison, Tex. It is visited by many persons daily. At times a perfect mist many persons daily. At times a perfect mist or spray surrounds it. A number of superstitious persons think that spirits operate upon the tree. A leading Spiritualist visited the tree last Sunday, and thought that a seance would explain the my tery. The negroes attach considerable significance to the name of the variety of the peach, which is known as the Robert E. Lee. The most ignorant declare that the spirit of the dead Confederate chieftain is operating upon the tree. After dark they give the neighborhood a wide berth. James Wallace, a negro who has been afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism for the past two years and bed-ridden most of the time, was impressed that the fluid from the tree would effect a cure. He was sponged with the fluid, and said he felt much relieved.

IN JEST AND EARNEST. -A Seasonable Hint.-Last summer's flannel shirt is now worn thin enough to be hearly as cool as linen.—Puck. -Truth is mighty, but she is ignomini-

ously worsted when she encounters a fishing ex-curation.—Merchant Traveter. -If you want to find out all about women and their ways ask some young man who has never been married.—Terre Haute Express.

-Two such blind men as Milton and Homer rather 'down' the venerable 'out of sight is out of mind."-Puck. —Prencher—How did you like my sermon to-day, Mrs. Smith? Mrs. Smith-Charming. O, tell me, who was that odious-looking woman in the first pew with the plum-colored hat?—Time.

-Tuere are no politicians in heaven. If there had been the streets would never have been pared with gold. They would have run in brass blocks on the contract and fixed it with the surveyor at gold prices .- New Orleans Picayu

chesp," said Mrs. Jones to Mrs. Smith, pointing to a pile of second-hand bedding.
"And I don't think such dirt's cheap at any price," snapped Mrs. Smith. The ladies are not speaking now. — Detroit Journal. -Not a Great Bargain .- "I got that dirt

-George Furnished the Arms.-Emma-So you're engaged to young George Halby?
Sadie—Yes: George and I came to an understanding some weeks ago. You remember the
wheat corner in Chicago?

Emms—To be sure I do. Sadie—Well, that's the time I got caught in the -There Are Such Cases .- Cousin Jane-And doesn't Peter stay at home any night of the week? Why, he followed you over half the conti-nent before you gave your consent. Young wife-I know it, my dear. Haven't you

heard before of a woman marrying a man rid of him?—Judge. -A Convenient Tailor .- Yabsley-I've struck a great snap now. I have found a prohibi-tionist tailer. I think I can stand him off for a suit!

Wickwit-Well? Whenever I see h coming I'll just step into the nearest saloon a be safe. — Terre Haute Express. -Always Got the Best .- Mistress-Where

re the nails, John?
John-I didn't know what kind you wante Mistress-What kinds did the dealer have? John-Six-penny, eight-penny, and ten-pe

Mistress-You should have brought the latter, John. You know we always get the best. -Judge.